24.0 TYPES OF FAMILY CHILD CARE

- 24.1 <u>Purpose</u>. In addition to meeting the needs of working parent(s) and supplementing care provided by the CDC, FCC may be established to meet the needs of families requiring unique child care services. These may include:
 - 24.1.1 <u>Extended-Hours Homes.</u> These serve parent(s) who:
 - Require routine evening care
 - Work unusual and/or long hours
 - Have occasional mission-related child care needs up to or exceeding 24 hours, but not to exceed 72 continuous hours
 - 24.1.2 Children in evening care shall have a routine with the necessary furnishings provided.
 - 24.1.3 Evening meals shall be served for children spending the night. Breakfast must be served.
 - 24.1.4 Children shall be able to take a bath to include:
 - Warm water
 - Fresh water for each child
 - Tubs or showers which are cleaned after each use
 - 24.1.5 Children shall be given a bed, couch or cot to include:
 - Clean linens (two sheets, pillow covers, and blankets)
 - Sleeping arrangements that suit the age and size of the child

Enclosure (1)

TYPES OF FAMILY CHILD CARE, cont.

- 24.1.6 Each child shall have clean night clothing and toothbrush marked with his or her name.
- 24.1.7 A change of clean clothes for each child shall be available.
- 24.2 <u>Mildly Ill Homes</u>. These provide appropriate care and limited activities for children who are mildly ill or who are recuperating following hospitalization or childhood disease and cannot function within their usual child care setting.
 - 24.2.1 Care for acutely ill children (needing total bed rest) or those with highly contagious conditions is not authorized.
- 24.3 <u>Special Needs Homes.</u> These offer appropriate care to one or more children with disabilities or handicapping conditions.
 - 24.3.1 These homes offer respite (relief) child care to parents of special needs/handicapped children.
 - 24.3.2 Providers who wish to care for children with special needs should attend additional special training.
 - 24.3.3 Where one or more special needs child(ren) requiring more than usual care is enrolled, the ratio of adult to child shall not exceed one to three.
 - 24.3.4 Prior to admission of any special needs/handicapped child, the provider shall obtain information from the parent, the physician and the state or local education agency about any special problems or needs that may affect the child's participation in the program. (See Section 6.)

TYPES OF FAMILY CHILD CARE, cont.

24.4.8

24.4	<u>Infant/Pre-toddler Homes</u> . Infant/Pre-toddler homes provide care for infants from 6 weeks old to 2 years of age.	
	24.4.1	There shall be only one child under 2 months of age.
	24.4.2	Maximum group size shall never exceed three children.
	24.4.3	Infants shall be talked to, nurtured and held.
	24.4.4	Each infant shall be given some opportunity during the day to explore the area outside the crib. Children shall not be left in confining units such as infant seats for extended periods of time.
	24.4.5	Infants shall be taken outside at least once a day when weather permits.
	24.4.6	Sleeping arrangements for infants shall allow monitoring of the child by the provider.
	24.4.7	All infants shall be held for feeding. Bottles shall not be propped.

Prior to admission of any infant under 2 months of age, the

parent shall obtain documentation certifying that the infant

This documentation must be kept on file with the FCC

has successfully completed a well-baby check-up.

provider.

TYPES OF FAMILY CHILD CARE, cont.

- 24.5 <u>Before and After School Homes.</u> Before and after school homes provide care for children 5 to 12 years of age.
 - 24.5.1 If all children in care are older than 5 years of age (including the provider's own) the maximum group size shall never exceed eight children.